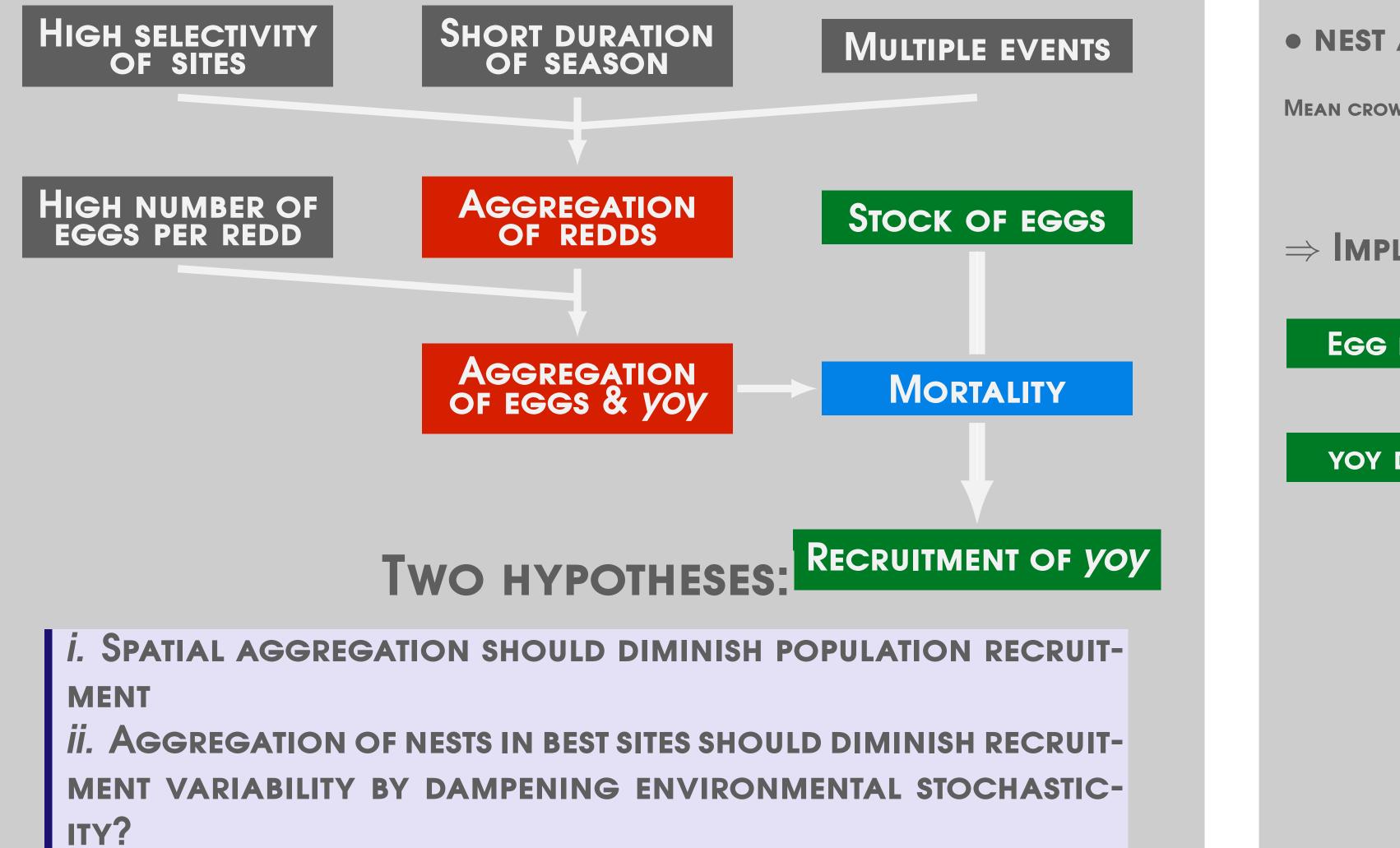
IMPACTS OF SPATIAL AGGREGATION OF NESTS

ON POPULATION PRODUCTIVITY through four different stock-recruitment models

Colin Bouchard¹, Agnès Bardonnet¹, Mathieu Buoro¹, and Cédric Tentelier¹ ¹UMR ECOBIOP, INRA, Univ. Pau & Pays Adour, 64310, Saint-Pée-Sur-Nivelle, France

NTRODUCTION

ATLANTIC SALMON (Salmo salar) DIG NESTS IN THE RIVERBED TO SPAWN IN SITES WITH SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS, RESULTING IN NEST AGGREGA-TION. THIS AGGREGATION MAY EXACERBATE DENSITY-DEPENDENT MORTAL-ITY ACTING ON EGGS AND YOUNG OF THE YEAR (YOY), AND THE EFFECT **OF HABITAT QUALITY AND HABITAT VARIABILITY.**







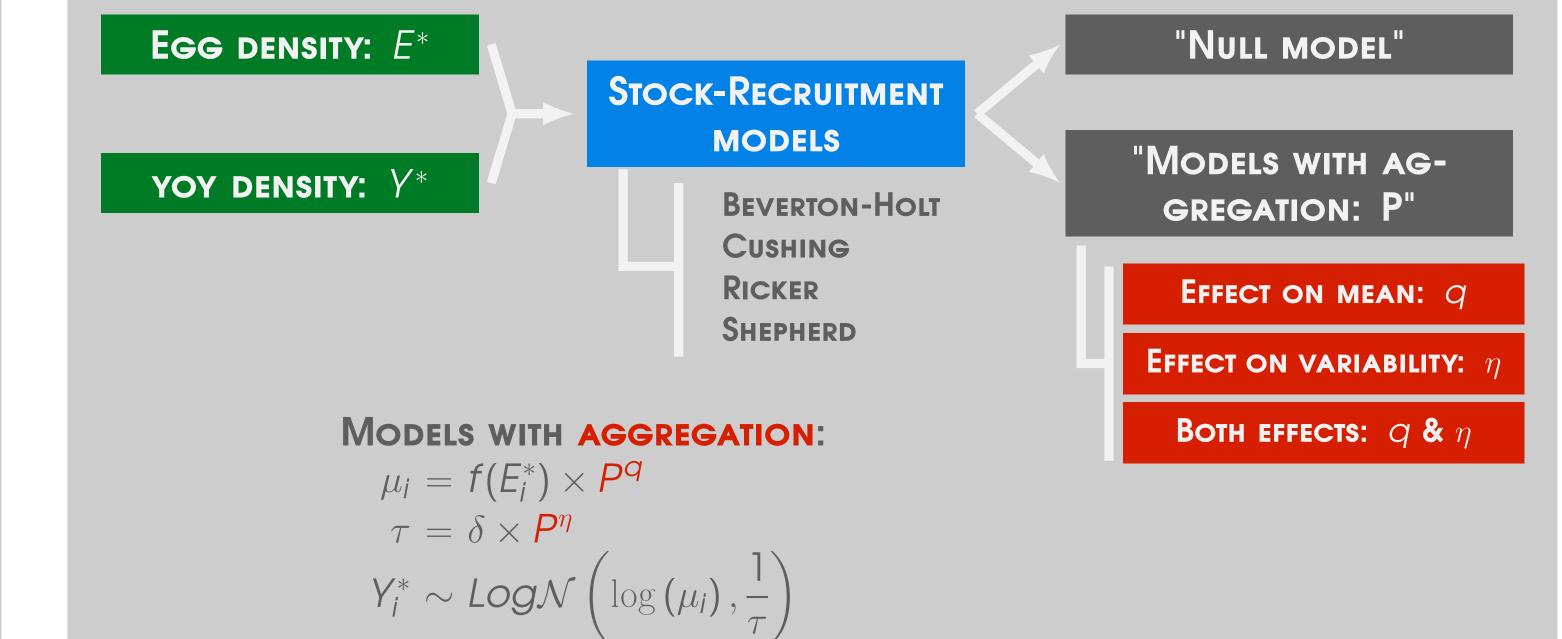
Methods

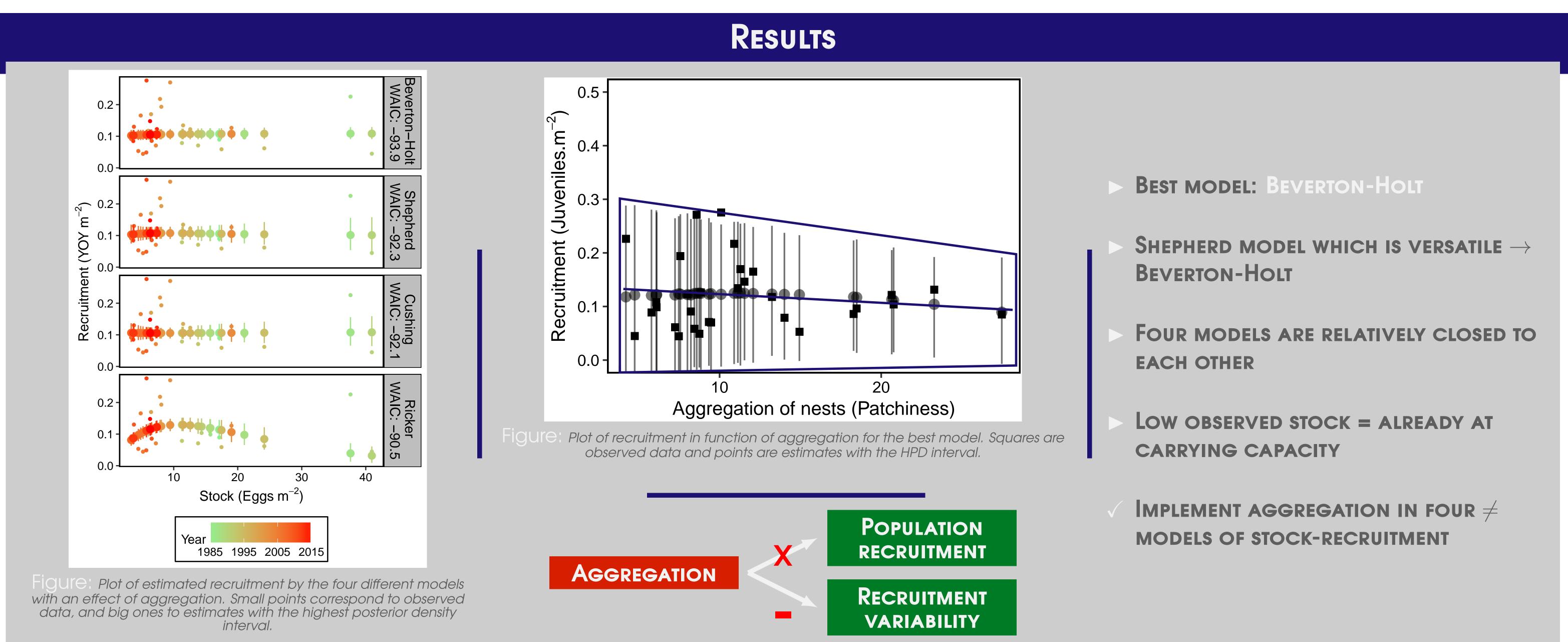
- OVER A 31 YEARS STUDY PERIOD ON THE NIVELLE POPULATION
- DATA:
 - Females caught at fish pass \rightarrow Egg density
 - Summer electrofishing \rightarrow YOY density
 - Weekly visual survey \rightarrow nest distribution

• NEST AGGREGATION: Patchiness = $\frac{\text{mean crowding}}{\text{mean density}} = \frac{\tilde{m}}{m}$ (LLOYD, 1967)

MEAN CROWDING = "Mean number of neighbors per individual in the same patch"

\Rightarrow **MPLEMENT AGGREGATION EFFECT IN STOCK-RECRUITMENT MODELS:**





DISCUSSION





 AGGREGATION OF NEST DECREASED **RECRUITMENT VARIABILITY**

 \Rightarrow Aggregation in the best **SPAWNING SITES DAMPENED ENVIRONMENTAL STOCHASTICITY**

